

### § 30.10

money penalty may be imposed for violations occurring on or after October 28, 1992.

(e) Under § 30.65, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations occurring on or after the following dates:

(1) September 6, 1996, for owners of more than four residential dwellings; or

(2) December 6, 1996, for owners of one to four residential dwellings.

(f) Under § 30.68, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations, or for those parts of continuing violations, occurring on or after January 7, 2002.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 63441, Dec. 6, 2001]

### § 30.10 Definitions.

Since this part is primarily procedural, terms not defined in this section shall have the meanings given them in relevant program regulations. Comprehensive definitions are in 24 CFR part 4 (HUD Reform Act). The terms *ALJ*, *Department*, *HUD*, and *Secretary* are defined in 24 CFR part 5.

*Agent*. Any person, including an officer, director, partner, or trustee, who acts on behalf of another person.

*Dealer*. A seller, contractor or supplier of goods or services having a direct or indirect financial interest in the transaction between the borrower and the lender, and who assists the borrower in preparing the credit application or otherwise assists the borrower in obtaining the loan from the lender.

*Knowing or Knowingly*. Having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the prohibitions under subpart B of this part or under 24 CFR part 4.

*Loan correspondent*. A lender or loan correspondent as defined at § 202.2 of this title.

*Material or Materially*. In some significant respect or to some significant degree.

*Person*. An individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, local government or agency thereof, or any other organization or group of people.

### 24 CFR Subtitle A (4-1-04 Edition)

*Respondent*. A person against whom a civil money penalty action is initiated.

### § 30.15 Application of other remedies.

A civil money penalty may be imposed in addition to other administrative sanctions or any other civil remedy or criminal penalty.

## Subpart B—Violations

### § 30.20 Ethical violations by HUD employees.

(a) *General*. The General Counsel, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against HUD employees who improperly disclose information pursuant to section 103 of the HUD Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3537a(c)) and 24 CFR part 4, subpart B.

(b) *Maximum penalty*. The maximum penalty is \$11,000 for each violation.

### § 30.25 Violations by applicants for assistance.

(a) *General*. The General Counsel, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against applicants for assistance, as defined in 24 CFR part 4, subpart A, who knowingly and materially violate the provisions of subsections (b) or (c) of section 102 of the HUD Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

(b) *Maximum penalty*. The maximum penalty for each violation is \$11,000.

### § 30.30 Urban Homestead violations.

(a) *General*. The Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, or his or her designee, or the Director of the Office of Technical Assistance and Management may initiate a civil money penalty action against persons who knowingly and materially violate section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1706e), or the provisions of 24 CFR part 590, in the use or conveyance of property made available under the Urban Homestead Program.

(b) *Maximum penalty*. The maximum penalty is either twice the amount of the gross profit realized from any impermissible use or conveyance of the property, or the amount of section 810